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REPORTS.

ARCHIV FÜR LATEINISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE UND GRAMMATIK,
VOL. IX. First Half.

Pp. 1-2. E. Wölfflin, Vorwort. An announcement of the continuation of the Archiv, but not quarterly as heretofore.

3-16. E. Wölfflin, Die alten und die neuen Aufgaben des Thesaurus Linguae Latinae. Discussion of forms, such as *besta*, *meletrix*, etc.; of inflectional peculiarities, such as the infin. in *-iuri*; of points in prosody, *temerē*, *rēfert* and *rēfert*; of etymology, semasiology and syntax, most of which have been elucidated in Vols. I-VIII of the ALL.

16. E. Wölfflin, *Tresviri*, *Treviri*. Originally both parts of *tresviri* were declined, then *triumviri* and similar forms arose by analogy and through the influence of abbreviations in inscriptions. That the vulgar form was *treviri* is shown by Cicero's pun in *Fam.* 7. 13. 2 on the geographical name *Treviri*. The first syllable of the latter is long (see *Lucan* I, 441).

17-45. H. Blase, Der Konjunktiv des Präsens im Bedingungssatze. After a criticism of the classifications of Ellendt, Kühner, and others, the forms *si sit . . . sit* and *si sit . . . est (erit)* are examined in detail. A table showing the usage of representative writers from Plautus to Avitus is given. The general conclusion is that the form *si sit . . . sit* gradually disappeared, in the popular speech perhaps in the classical period, while *si sit . . . est* and *si sit . . . erit* were in general use down to and during the sixth century.

45-46. E. Wölfflin, Genetiv, Accusativ und Nominativ absolutus. The gen. abs. in Latin is a Grecism, which is common in the ecclesiastical translation literature. It occurs first in the letters of Clement and in Irenaeus. It is most frequent with the pres. part. and in the singular. The example in *Ulp. Dig.* 36. 1. 4 is an interpolation. The perf. pass. part. is occasionally found, an isolated example in *Bell. Hisp.* 14. 1. The acc. abs. arose through the addition of a parasitic *-m* to the abl. of *a*-stems and was extended to other stems. It appears in the literature in the second half of the fourth century. The nominative absolute, as in Romance, was a transition from the accusative. It is found in the *Act. Martyrum* and in *Silvia*, *Peregr.* fol. 71 cod.

47-51. G. Landgraf, Die Anfänge des selbständigen Gebrauches des Particip. futuri activi. This is rare before Livy and falls

into three classes: 1) the part. has the force of an adj.; 2) it is a pure participle; 3) it expresses purpose and is equivalent to a supine or to a relative clause with *ut* or *qui*. To 1) belongs strictly only *futurus*, which occurs only once in Caesar, but is frequent in Cicero and especially in Sallust. Cicero also uses synonyms of *futurus*, but consciously avoids *moriturus*, which is found in poetry (Ennius and Verg.). 2) appears first in Cic., ad Att. 8. 9. 2 and is frequent in Sall. 3) is also first general in Sall. The earliest instance is in C. Gracch. ap. Gell. 11. 10. 4 with a verb of motion. The origin of the construction is from the first periphrastic conjugation, as is suggested by an example in Cic. Verr. 1. 56, *adest . . . laturus*, which is almost equivalent to *est . . . laturus*. Between Sall. and Liv. it is found only in the Bell. Afr., the author of which uses it like Liv. with verbs not implying motion. In the abl. abs. first in Pollio, then in Liv. and silver Latin. The extension of the independent use of the part. is due to Sall. through Greek influence, though the origin, as suggested, may be independent of Greek influence.

52. C. Weyman, *Istoria* (see ALL. VIII. 139 f., A. J. P. XXVII. 464). Another example from Optatus I. 1, p. 3. 7 f., cod. Petropolitanus. *Vernum Tempus*. Occurs with the force of *ver* in an enumeration of the seasons in Aug. de Gen. ad lit. imperf. 13, p. 487. 20 f. Zycha. *Zum Corpus Glossariorum*. In IV. 491. 43, *cautus: prudens vel accutus*, for *cautus* read *catus*, and cf. Aug. de Genesi ad lit. 12. 18, p. 467. 4 f. Whether the gloss is derived from Augustine, or Augustine took the definition from the gloss, is uncertain.

53-80. A. Sonny, *Zu den Sprichwörtern und sprichwörtlichen Redensarten der Römer*. Additions to the collections of Otto and others.

80. E. Wölfflin, *Satrapicus*. Discussion, on the whole unfavorable, of the proposition of Heidenhain to read this for *parasitica* in the letter of Augustus to Maecenas offering Horace the post of private secretary.

81-100. E. Wölfflin, *Die lateinische Uebersetzung des Briefes des Clemens an die Korinther* (dedicated to P. Odilo Rottmanner, O. S. B., Dr. Theol.). Since in the case of such works the form is important as well as the subject matter, the translation is for the most part scrupulously exact. In some cases Greek words are avoided, but not always. In many cases an effort is made to translate the Greek words by Latin words of the same stem: e. g. *γινώσκω* by *cognosco*. In doing this errors are sometimes made. Numerous Greek constructions are found: the gen. of exclamation and of comparison; gen. abs.; final clause with *qualiter* = *ὅπως*, etc. The difficulty of translating compound words is met in some cases by periphrases, in others by translating only a part of the word. Occasionally new Latin compounds are coined, such as *longanimitas*. The use of hendiadys and the devices for trans-

lating compounds with *a*-privative, the verbal in *-ros*, and the aor. act. part. are also discussed. It is clear from occasional misunderstanding of the Greek that the mother tongue of the translator was Latin, as well as from his free use of alliteration. The vulgar character of the Latin is also made clear. The date of the translation is assigned to a later time than was assumed by Morin, namely to that of Tertullian. The place where it was written cannot be determined, nor whether the citations from the Bible were translated from the Greek or taken from a Latin version.

101-105. E. Wölfflin, *Der Genetiv des Wertes und der Ablativ des Preises*. The genitive is originally an instrumental abl., the means by which a thing is purchased. It is then extended by analogy to verbs of selling and valuing. Special varieties are *carus* and *dignus* with an abl., and *care* (*-ius*, *-issime*) and *vilissime emere*. The abl. is found in early Latin but is rare in the classical period. The genitive of value was originally one of quality, at first used attributively and later in the predicate. The abl. and the gen. constructions were soon confused and the original distinction lost sight of.

109-115. E. Wölfflin, *Der Telo incessens des Polyklet*. An examination from the lexical standpoint of *nudum talo incessentem* in Plin. NH. 34. 55. As it stands, the phrase can only mean one who throws an *astragalos* at someone. W. favors the conjecture of Benndorf, *nudum telo incessentem*, in the sense of a javelin thrower.

116-125. M. Hölzl—E. Wölfflin, *Actio*. *Lexicon* article (first part).

126-131. E. Wölfflin, *Accessa-accessum*. *Lexicon* articles.

131. M. Bonnett, *Obversatio*. Would read this word, not found elsewhere, in Sen. Epist. 88. 26, instead of *observatio*.

132-141. Miscellen. W. Heraeus, *Obsidium = Praesidium, subsidium?* The gloss in Festus, 193^a. 19, *obsidium tamquam praesidium, subsidium recte dicitur*, does not refer to the meaning but to the form of *obsidium*. The usual form is *obsidio*. *Colligere = tollere*. Several instances of this usage (see ALL. VIII. 140 and 482, A. J. P. XXVII. 464). In *pseud-Vict. de Vir. Ill.* 1. 3, *mox Faustulus pastor collectos Accae Laurentiae coniugi educandos dedit*, Wigja wrongly marks *collectos* as corrupt.

L. Havet, *LL in corcodillus*. This spelling is not necessarily confined to late Latin, as the *lexx.* assert. Notes on the phonology of *l* in Latin.

C. Weyman, *Procedere = proferri* (see ALL. VIII. 157). The usage is liturgical. *Addenda lexicis*. From *Apocrypha Anecdota*, ed. M. R. James, Cambridge, 1893.

W. Schmitz, *Supervacuaneus* (see ALL. VIII. 562). Occurs in the Commentary on the Tironian notes in an etymological group

E. Wölfflin, *Die Perfektformen amai und venui*. Testimony to the former in the Dacian wax-tablets (Bruns, *Fontes Iur. Rom. Ant.* ed. 5. p. 261) and in Probus, *Gr. Lat.* IV. 182. 11. Regards the latter as formed with u for differentiation from the present (*venit, venit*) rather than by analogy with *tenui*, etc. The earliest example is in CIL. VIII. 2532 (oration of Hadrian). *Zum Betacismus* (Sall. Cat. 51. 27). In *omnia mala exempla ex bonis orta sunt* would read *novis* for *bonis* (through *nobis*). *Rebus*, which is given by the best MSS, is an interpolation.

142-160. Review of the Literature for 1894.

161-167. F. Leo, *Zum plautischen Lexikon*. *Arvina*, Poen. 1016; *calones*, Poen. 1168; *conspicitur* for *conspuitur*, *Curc.* 503; *Hedytium* for *Hedylium*, *Pseud.* 188; *inertia* for *inhaeret etiam*, *Merc.* 29 (not Plautine); *populo* for *pipulo*, *Mil.* 584; *probe* for *prope*, *Bacch.* 1160; *prostibilest* (= *prostibilis est*) for *prostibiles*, *Stich.* 765; *bellum* for *vallum*, *Cas.* 851.

167-168. L. Havet, *Emere af*. Would read *af quaestoribus* for *de* and *a quaestoribus* in *Plaut. Capt.* 34, 111 and 453.

169-176. G. Landgraf, *Naevius, Apuleius, Ciceroscholien in Glossaren*. Since a number of the glosses in vol. V of the *Corpus Glossariorum* correspond more or less exactly with the excerpts of Festus from Paulus, a comparison with the latter throws light on the text-criticism of both. In some cases too the glosses correspond with the text of Festus or with an intermediary stage between Festus and Paulus. Such a comparison also throws light on the correct reading of the citations from ancient writers. Several of these from Naevius and Ennius and Apuleius, from whose *de Deo Socratis* 20 glosses are taken, are discussed. Light is also thrown on the Scholiasta Gronovianus on Cicero.

177-192. E. Wölfflin, *Sescenti, mille, centum, trecenti als unbestimmte und runde Zahlen*. The use of *sescenti* is connected with the old-Italic importance of the number six, of which examples are cited. The instances of its use are comparatively few outside of the *sermo vulgaris* of comedy and of letters. As early as the time of Cicero it began to give way to *mille* through Greek influence. The use of *mille* was especially common in the Augustan poets. It begins, however, in Terence and continues until late times. The adverb *miliens* is also found. *Quingenti*, the half of *mille*, is occasionally used. So also *milia*. *Centum* is extensively used as a round number, especially in poetry and in ecclesiastical Latin. *Ducenti*, the double of *centum*, is found to some extent in poetry. More frequent, as would be expected from the well-known use of the number three, is *trecenti*. These

numbers show the influence of the duodecimal as well as of the decimal system. A lexicon article on *sescenti* follows, of the scope and kind proposed for the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*.

192. J. L. de Vasconcellos, *Aedeolum*. This word, found in an inscription now at Lisbon, is a by-form of *aediculum*. **Aediolum* and **aedeculum* may have been intermediate forms.

193-230. O. Hey, *Die Semasiologie*. A thoughtful and stimulating article, in which the literature of the subject is examined and an attempt made to define its "Prinzipien". It cannot well be reduced to an abstract.

231-245. F. Ruess, *Ergänzung des lateinischen Wörterbuchs durch die tironischen Noten*. An examination of the edition of W. Schmitz, with a number of independent observations, is followed by a list of words not found in the Latin lexicons, arranged according to their form. Words are included which are cited by Georges in his *Handlexikon* or in his *Wortformen* as occurring only in the Tironian Notes, designated by G or G W.

245. M. Ihm, *Iurgia, iuria*. Testimony to the vulgar pronunciation of *iurgium* as *iurjum* in an African inscription.

246. E. Hauler, *Ala (scuti)*. In Livy, IX. 41. 18 and in XXX. 34. 2 would take *ala* in the sense of the rim of the shield.

247-284. Ph. Thielmann, *Die europäischen Bestandteile des lateinischen Sirach*. In the Latin translation of the book of Sirach (see ALL. VIII. 501 fol., A. J. P. XXVII. 471) chapters 44-50 are not by the same hand as chapters 1-43 and 51. The former bear the separate title of *Laus Patrum*. The Prologue is by still a different translator. The *Laus Patrum* shows none of the signs of African Latin which were observed in chapters 1-43, and is of European origin. The same thing is true of the Prologue. These theses are supported by a careful examination of the Latinity of these parts of the work, including a comparison with the Greek original and an examination of the citations from the Bible.

285-291. E. Wölfflin, *Die Ellipse von Navis*. After a discussion of the general subject, the use of adjectives as substantives with the ellipsis of *navis* is examined. The conclusion is reached that this form of ellipsis originated in the language of everyday life and only gradually made its way into literature.

292-297. E. Wölfflin, *Actio*. Conclusion of the lexicon article on pp. 116 fol.

297. E. Wölfflin, *Carduus, cardus, cardo*. Though *carduus* did not pass into the Romance languages, it is found in late Latin as a learned word. Examples of *cardus* and *cardo*, which are marked as non-existent in Körting (1891) are given.

298-308. Miscellen. P. Geyer, Zu Silviae peregrinatio ad loca sancta. Further testimony to the Gallic origin of this work, mainly from linguistic evidence. *Orum der Rand*. An example of this word in the *Itinerarium* of Antoninus of Placentia (570 A. D.) p. 15. 6 Gildermeister.

J. Hausleiter, ἔσθίω. τρώγω. As edere gave place to manducare, so ἔσθίω gave place to τρώγω in Biblical Greek.

J. v. d. Vliet, *Notulae ad Glossas nominum*.

A. Funck, Praemiscuus = promiscuus und Aehnliches. Examples from later Latin of the confusion of prae- and pro- in compound words.

R. Ehwald, Ablativisches d bei Livius. In XXII. 10. 4 fol., quod fieri oportebit, would take quod as an ablative. Nequiquam mit Negation. Another example of this usage (cf. ALL. II. 11 and II. 615) in Verg. Aen. VI. 118. Gallaria. This word in the poem against Nicomachus Flavianus, 46, is not to be amended, but is equivalent to gallica, the sandal of the priests of Cybele, a word possibly coined in jest. Auriga. Would derive from auri-rēga, with loss of a syllable by dissimilation and compensatory lengthening.

C. Goetz, Constitutus = καθεστώς, ὤν bei Cyprian. A number of examples of this usage from Cyprian's genuine works (cf. ALL. VII. 481).

W. Schmitz, Effulcit. Effulsit. An example in C. N. T. tab. 72, 1^b from the Leyden Vossianus O. 94, fol. 36^v.

L. Havet, LL dans culleus. Culleus is to be added to the examples of ll for λ (ALL. IX. 135). Coleus perhaps belongs to an earlier period.

309-330. Review of the Literature for 1894.

330-332. Necrology. Henry Nettleship by Robinson Ellis, with a note by the Editor. Heinrich Keil by the Editor.

333-353. E. Wölfflin, Zur Zahlensymbolik (mit Probeartikel Septem und Novem). Beside the system of reckoning by decades we have combinations based upon three (3, 9, 27, 81). Seven took the place of nine in later times; thus the nine artes liberales of Varro became seven in Martianus Capella. This use of seven, which was of Greek origin, came into Roman literature at least as early as Sulla, and was taken up by the Church. Lexicon articles on septem and novem are appended, of the scope proposed for the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

ROMANIA, Vol. XXXIII (1904).

Janvier.

P. Meyer. Notice du ms. Med.-Pal. 141 de la Laurentienne (Vies de Saints). 49 pages. This manuscript is a large folio volume of 330 leaves containing various lives of saints in Old French prose. At the end it bears the date 1399, having been copied by Jehans li Escohiers at Arras. Most of the legends were derived from the *Legenda Aurea* of Jacobus de Voragine, but others come from sources that have not as yet been identified.

P. E. Guarnerio. Postille sul Lessico sardo: Terza Serie. 21 pages. The etymology of some 19 words or groups of words is discussed at some length. They represent for the most part the Pre-Classical stage of Latin, and show many interesting developments.

O. Densusianu. Notes de Lexicologie roumaine. 16 pages. The etymology of some 25 words is here investigated by the author of the well-known *Histoire de la Langue roumaine*.

Mélanges. Gédéon Huet, La Parabole des faux amis. A. Thomas, Encore l'anc franç. Gers. Auguste Longnon, Estourmi de Bourges. Louis Brandin, Un Fragment de la Vie de Saint Gilles en vers français (this fragment is intercalated in a Latin prose life of the saint).

Comptes rendus. P. Meyer, Die Aussprache des c und t im klassischen Latein (Ov. Densusianu). François Béthune, Les écoles historiques de Saint-Denis et Saint-Germain-des-Prés (P. Meyer). A. C. White, A Translation of the *Quæstio de Aqua et Terra* with a Discussion of its Authenticity (Paget Toynbee). Henri Hauvette, De Laurentio de Primofato qui primus Joannis Boccaccii opera quædam gallice transtulit ineunte seculo XV (A. Thomas). Joseph Nève, Antoine de La Salle, sa vie et ses ouvrages d'après des documents inédits (Gaston Raynaud). E. Langlois, Recueil d'Arts de seconde rhétorique (Émile Picot). Henri Hauvette, Un exilé Florentin à la cour de France au XVI^e siècle: Luigi Alamanni (Émile Picot). P. Papahagi, Megleno-Romîni (Ov. Densusianu). G. Weigand, Praktische Grammatik der rumänischen Sprache (Ov. Densusianu). Miscellanea di Studi critici edita in onore di Arturo Graf (Cesare de Lollis). Società filologica romana (P. Meyer).

Périodiques. Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, XXVII. 3, 4, 5, 6 (Mario Roques). Neunter Jahresbericht des Instituts für rumänische Sprache zu Leipzig, VIII (Mario Roques). Studi Romanzi, I (P. Meyer).

Chronique. Obituary notice of Alexandre Héron. Purchase of the Romance portion of the library of Gaston Paris for the École des Hautes-Études. Founding of the Société amicale G. Paris. Announcements of books soon to be published. Notes by Em. Walberg.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 9 titles. The *Espurgatoire saint Patriz* of Marie de France, with a text of the Latin original, by T. Atkinson Jenkins. *Bruchstücke altfranzösischer Dichtung aus den in der Kubbet, in Damaskus, gefundenen Handschriften*, von A. Tobler.

Avril.

F. Lot. *Notes Historiques sur Aye d'Avignon*. 18 pages. The author of this article endeavors to identify with historical personages two of the heroes mentioned in the above poem. Aleran de Troiesin was a French baron of the ninth century, while Aubouin was a French count of the same epoch who fell under the royal displeasure, and hence was considered a traitor.

P. Meyer. *L'Enfant voué au Diable: Rédaction en vers*. 16 pages. This is a Miracle of the Virgin found in an Arsenal manuscript, but also frequently met with elsewhere. "La rédaction du ms. de l'Arsenal présente des traits particuliers qui m'ont décidé à la publier, d'autant plus que l'écriture étant difficile à lire, ce petit poème n'est pas à la portée des jeunes étudiants étrangers qui viennent chercher dans nos bibliothèques les éléments de faciles publications."

A. Piaget. *La Belle Dame sans Merci et ses Imitations: V. Les Erreurs du jugement de la Belle Dame sans Merci; VI. La Belle Dame qui eut Merci; VII. Dialogue d'un Amoureux et de sa Dame*. 30 pages. The first of these poems is preserved in two manuscripts, the second in fifteen manuscripts, the third in four manuscripts. The first poem is published in a critical edition, while the others are merely described and commented upon.

A. Thomas. *Étymologies lyonnaises*. 21 pages. The etymology of fifty words is discussed more or less at length by the author of this article, whose studies in this field are so favorably known to the scholarly world.

Silvio Pieri. *Il Tipo avverbiale di Carpone -i*. 9 pages. This article first enumerates the adverbs belonging to this class, then discusses the theory of Prof. Meyer-Lübke, proposes a new explanation, and examines typical examples.

Mélanges. P. Meyer, *Les Trois Maries: Mystère liturgique de Reims*. John Taggart Clark, *ND and MB protoniques en Italien*. R.-J. Cuervo, *Mana y Maná*. R.-J. Cuervo, ¿Maguer ó Magüer? P. E. Guarnerio, *Ancora di ti-(zi-) Elemento ascitizio in parecchi Appellativi d'animali nei Dialetti sardi*. Ant. Thomas, *Prov. amenla*. Ant. Thomas, *Prov. conobre*. Ant. Thomas, *Franç. cerneau*. Ant. Thomas, *Franç. noyau*.

Comptes rendus. R. Menéndez Pidal, *Manual elemental de Gramática histórica española* (Alfred Morel-Fatio). Gustav Körting, *Lateinisch-Romanisches Wörterbuch, Zweite Ausgabe*

(Ov. Densusianu). Clemente Merlo, I nomi romanzi delle stagioni e dei mesi (Ant. Thomas).

Périodiques. Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, XXVIII. 1 (M. Roques, with discussion of etymologies). Revue des langues romanes, XLIV-XLV (P. Meyer). Zeitschrift für französische Sprache und Literatur, XXIV-XXV (A. Jeanroy). Bulletin de la société des anciens textes français, 1903.

Chronique. Burning of the National Library of Turin. Various literary notices.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 26 titles. De la littérature didactique du moyen âge s'adressant spécialement aux femmes par Alice A. Hentsch. The Mediæval Stage, by E. K. Chambers. The Song of Roland translated into English Prose, by Isabel Butler. Les origines de la Poésie lyrique en France au moyen âge, par Alfred Jeanroy (Deuxième édition).

Juillet.

G. Paris. Le Mode et les Étapes de l' Altération du C en Gallo-Roman. 12 pages. This article was written in 1892, but had never been published. It was found among the author's papers after his death, and has been published by the editors with a note stating the circumstances of the case.

Jessie L. Weston. Wauchier de Denain as a Continuator of Perceval and the Prologue of the Mons MS. 11 pages. This article contains interesting studies on the Grail legend based on various manuscripts, especially the one mentioned in the title. Several early editions bearing on the subject in hand have also been drawn upon.

A. Delboulle. Mots Obscurs et Rares de l'ancienne langue française (suite). 24 pages. This article is in continuation of several similar articles previously published, and is lexicographical in its nature. It is based upon an extensive reading in Mediæval manuscripts and documents which have not come under the eyes of the dictionary-makers.

Giacomo de Gregorio. Notizia di un Trattato di Mascalcia in dialetto siciliano del secolo XIV. 19 pages with a facsimile of mediæval bits from a manuscript in a private library. The author of the article shows that Giordano Ruffo was the source of Lorenzo Rusio in his treatise on the subject.

A. Thomas. Alain Chartier Chanoine de Paris, d'après des documents inédits. 16 pages. There are here published several legal documents bearing on the relations of Alain Chartier to Notre-Dame de Paris, and upon the death of the celebrated Old French author.

Mélanges. G. Huet, *La Parabole des Faux Amis: une nouvelle version*. E. Langlois, Anc. franç. vizele. A. Delboulle, Anc. fr. coupee. Georges Millardet, Béarnais talaraque "toile d'araignée". A. Thomas, Anc. franç. entrecor. Ad. Mussafia, *Per il Tristano di Thomas*, ed. Bédier.

Comptes rendus. Maurice Wilmotte, *L'évolution du roman français aux environs de 1150* (A. Jeanroy). P. Zarifopol, *Kritischer Text der Lieder Richards de Fournival*; R. Schmidt, *Die Lieder des Andrieu Contredit d'Arras* (A. Jeanroy). H. Jarník, *Studie über die Komposition der Fierabrasdichtungen* (M. Roques). Dr. Bernhard Dimand, *Zur rumänischen Moduslehre* (M. Roques). Atti del Congresso internazionale di scienze storiche, Vol. IV. Atti della sezione III: *Storia delle letterature* (P. Meyer). Edward Moore, *Studies in Dante, Third Series; Miscellaneous Essays* (Paget Toynbee). *Une énigme d'histoire littéraire: L'auteur des XV Joyes de Mariage* (Joseph Bédier). Mildred K. Pope, *Étude sur la langue de frère Angier* (A. Thomas).

Périodiques. *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, XXVIII. 2 (M. Roques). *Zehnter Jahresbericht des Instituts für rumänische Sprache* (M. Roques). *Studi medievali*, I. 1 (P. Meyer). *Annales du Midi*, III-XV (A. Jeanroy et A. Thomas). *Bulletin archéologique du comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques*, 1901-1903 (P. Meyer).

Chronique. Obituary notice of Édouard Koschwitz. Various literary notices, especially referring to the Old French manuscripts of the late Rev. Walter Sneyd.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 6 titles. *Die Entwicklung des lateinischen aqua in den romanischen Sprachen, im besondern in den französischen, francoprovenzalischen, italienischen und rätischen Dialekten*, von Clara Hürlimann. *Grundriss der romanischen Philologie*, Vol. I, 2d. edition. *Die Laute und Formen der Apokalypse en français*, von W. Schmiel.

Octobre.

A. G. Van Hamel. *Cligès et Tristan*. 25 pages. It has long been a mooted question among scholars as to whether Chrétien de Troyes was influenced by antecedent tradition in writing his *Cligès*, or whether his novel points of view were his own solution of the problem of illegitimate love which lies at the bottom of the *Tristan* romances. The author of the article thinks that *Cligès* is "une œuvre de controverse et d'émulation littéraire."

Léopold Constans. *Le Songe vert*. 50 pp. This curious Old French poem is preserved in only two manuscripts, one of which is extremely difficult to decipher. Though it is in places wearisome and weak in style, it nevertheless possesses a real interest for the

study of courtly love in the fourteenth century, while certain passages denote an ingenious and observing turn of mind on the part of the author. The opening lines of the poem appear to refer to the Black Death of 1347 and 1348, and thus serve to date it.

A. Thomas. *Notes et Documents inédits pour servir à la biographie de Pierre de Nesson*. 16 pages. Pierre de Nesson was an Old French poet attached to the retinue of the Duc de Berry and to that of the Duc de Bourbon at various periods in his life, which was cast in the stormy times of the Hundred Years' War. He came of a draper's family of Aigueperse in the province of Basse Auvergne, and nearly lost his life in the insurrection of the populace in 1413.

A. Delboulle. *Mots Obscurs et Rares de l'ancienne langue française (suite)*. 45 pages. This instalment is accompanied by numerous footnotes due to a number of scholars who seek to throw additional light on obscure meanings and derivations.

Mélanges. A. Jeanroy, *Anc. franç. frengier*. A. Jeanroy, *Anc. franç. aengier, ongiar, franç. mod. enger*. A. Thomas, *Anc. franç. chalemme, ital. giallamina*. A. Thomas, *La Date de la mort de Thomas de Saint-Pierre*.

Comptes-rendus. Dr. Giulio Bertoni, *I trovatori minori di Genova* (A. Jeanroy). Dr. Wilhelm Bohs, *Abrils issi' e mays intrava: Lehrgedicht von Raimon Vidal von Bezaudun* (A. Jeanroy). A. Restori, *La Gaite de la tor* (A. Jeanroy). Max Richter, *Die Lieder des altfranzösischen Lyrikers Jehan de Nueville* (A. Jeanroy). Edgar Ewing Brandon, *Robert Estienne et le Dictionnaire français au XVI^e siècle* (A. Thomas).

Périodiques. *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, XXVIII. 3. 4 (M. Roques, with discussion of etymologies). *Bulletin de la société de linguistique de Paris*, Nos. 37-49 (A. Thomas). *Annales du Midi*, XIV (A. Thomas).

Chronique. Obituary notice of George Mohl. Literary notes.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 10 titles. *Poema de Fernan Gonçalez*, texto critico con introducción, notas y glosario, por C. Carroll Marden (Note by A. Morel-Fatio). *Two Old Spanish Versions of the Disticha Catonis*, by Karl Pietsch (Note by A. Morel-Fatio). *La Vida de Santo Domingo de Silos* par Gonzalo de Berceo, édition critique publiée par John D. Fitz-Gerald (Note by A. Morel-Fatio). *Essai sur l'histoire du théâtre celtique*, par A. Le Braz. *Études sur l'Espagne*, Troisième série, par A. Morel-Fatio.

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